From the [New York) New Era. THE CITADEL IS BAFE.

THE EMPIRE CITY IS IMPREGNABLE

The true hearted firm and consistent Democracy of New York can again shout for h in thunder tones the clear and inspiring shouts of victory! victory!! We have not had a noble, fearless foe to contend with - we have no encountered manty spirits like our own fistwe have been obliged to battle with an enemy regardless of their own honor & the rights of their opponents. An enemy that neither respected themselves or their adversaries, making their appeals to the lowest and most ig noble passions and prejudices; in fact resort. ing to every contemptible and mean trick that rank and bitter Federalism alone is capable of. But all would not do They might excite the low and vulgar prejudices of their own inconeistent, illiberal and heated partisans-but it had no effect on a whole-souled liberal minded democrat. It had no effect on a true republican, who believes "that a'l men are bern Democracy did! free and equal;" it had no effect on the true and sincere Christian, who does as he would be done by Their bitterness has been most severely rebuked by by giving to Robert H. Morris, our excellent chief magistrate, more than 2,000 majority, he having received a majority in twelve out of the seventeen wards in the city. Last year he was elected by 437 majority. The base and wicked attempts of of the Whigs to create a religious excitement against the Democratic party has operated, as such] attempts always operate, to the destruction) of those who make use of such weapons It is wisely ordered that it should be so. In regard to the common Council, there were so many split and double tickets run, that it is impossible to judge how it will stand. If we lose it, it will be owing to our extremely foolish divisions alone, not, thank heaven, to any strength or tact of our opponents. The Charter Ticket is not all canvassed, but we think the chances are that we shall have a clear and decided majerity of the common Council. 1812 1841

Morris Morris Phoenix Phoenix • 4,140 2.151 18.542 18,106 Morris's maj. over Phoenix in '41, 437 '42, 1989 DEMOCRATIC GAIN OVER FIFTEEN THOUSAND.

From the N. Y. New Era. STAND ASIDE.

Yo-k, in the course of his able speech in the ment paper is depreciating from day to day, House on this subject, responded to the at- and Government credit is so low that it is tempt of the Whig majority to throw off all gravely proposed in the House to sell the Naresponsibility for the disestrous condition of tional scrip, for whatever it will bring! Mean-The public finances and credit, by telling them white. Congress (in one branch at least) is fairly that if they would stand out of the way frittering away its time in petty debates upon and permit the Democracy of the two Houses farthing matters, in finding fault with its own to manage affairs it would at once take upon members, and with the Executive, and in efitself the duty of extricating the country out of forts, sometimes fruitless, to get a quorum of the embarrassment into which it has been members together, sufficient for the transacplunged during the last year. Certainly no tion of business proposition could be fairer than this, to the controlling power in Congress, which refuses all responsibility for the conduct of concerns over which it exercises absolute control. In the very question pending, the whole Democratic party contend that the restoration of the sources, and press on a Loan Bill, putting up the national credit at suction, under such circumstance, they inviet that they will not be responsible for this act to the country, but door of the President, who has recommended a measure directly the reverse of that about to be forced on him by Whig votes!'

SLAVERY AND THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT -Both the people and the Government of Great Britain make a great show of philantrophy in respect to the slave trade and are constantly clamoring against other nations where slavery exists; and yet it is well known that the Government of Great Britain i'self is at this moment orgaged in the slave trade to a greater extent that ever was practised by any nation. She employs an immense marine. nominally for the suppression of the trade, and yet that marine is directly supported from the profits of the trade. The operation has been thus described. The crusaders on the African coast are seldom known to prevent the stealing of the negroes, but generally catch the vessels, with all on board. The uninitiated might then suppose that the negroes would be immediately discharged. Not so, however, They are taken over to the coast of Brazil, and sold by British authority into servitude for eight years, generally at \$50 a head, in order to pay the expense of their capture. The negroes are then registered and turned into p'antallous among other slaves, from 1,000 to 10,-000 in number, where of course it is utterly impossible to recognize individuals. Semi annually the surgeon of the plantation makes a report of the health of the slaves, und at the expiration of the eight years the return show that they have nearly all died off, The Government of Great Britain have been enabled to keep in active service a powerful marine, ready for any emergency, at but little expense to themselves. These facts are well-known on the Brazillian coast, and it is to perpetuate this system that the right of wearching the vessels of all other nations, and of constituting herself "the marine police of the world,"-New Eta.

Floating Glass Works-Amongst the strange craft that navigate the Ohio is a float ing glass manufactory. A large flat boat is fixed up with a furnace, tempering oven, and the usual epparatus proper for such establish ments. It is in full blast every night, melting glassware, which is retailed all'along shore as the catablishment floats down stream It hails from Pittaburg and is owned by Ross &Cu-Buffalo Com Adr.

Friendship is the perfection of love.

THE REIGN OF PEDERALISM. When the Democratic Administration came are power in 1829, the nation was in debt exty-five milions, five hundred thirty-two.

hon-and, six hundred and une dollars. When it went out of power in March, 1841. had paid this debt and deposited twentyeight millions with the States, besides having constantly met the current, as well as extraordinary, expenses of Government, and uniformly maintained the integrity of the public credit. All this it had done, too, not only without raising new taxes, but while dimish ing old ones, and without anticipating the pub lic means except to the extent of shout five millions of Treasury Notes, which were outstanding when the Government changed hands n 1841.

In March, 1841, commenced the reign of he Whig Reformers, who were pledged to e nomy, retrenchment, and a general correctron of all abuses. Let us see how much better they have managed the finances than the

In a late speech of Mr. Wright, of New York, in the U.S. Sensie, he shewed, by the official statements of the Wing officers themselves, that the present Administration, in a period of nine months and twenty days, ending the 23d of December last, exceeded the means of the Treasury by more than six millions and a third, while it had largely increa sed the scale of public expenditures. Mr For ward states the whole public debt existing or that day to be fourteen millions, seven hundred and twenty-eight thousand dollars, and it has been growing larger ever since.

By a later Report of the Secretary of the Pressury, dated March, 7, 1842, it appears that the estimated expenditures for March, April and May, (exclusive of amount required for redemption of Treasury notes) is \$8,109. 040 - being at the rate of \$32,436,160 per annum; that the revenue expected to meet this expenditure is \$3 250,000 -leaving a deficit. for the quarter, of \$1,849 040; and that on the first of June next, the whole public debt will be upwards of \$18 000,000 with nothing on hand in the Treasury.

Such is the state of things brought about during the first year of the Reformed Administration! An extra session was called by the Whigs, soon after they came into power, "to relieve the Government!" It releaved it, first, by providing for the gift of the land revenue to the States, and then by adding enormously to the expenditures of the country-and the man agers of that session have been going on from The Globe says, "Mr McKeon, of New bad to worse ever since until now Govern-

> LORD ASHBURTON'S MISSION-STATE OF OUR GOVERNMENT AND COUNTRY.

We have important private imformation from Washington relative to the state of public af land fund would restore the public confidence fairs, and the probable course of future events with the means of the Treasury, and of -but we are sorry to say that the prospects Whigs refuse the Government its natural re- trade, or advancement of industry and public falcation; the amount so far ascertained is said business.

Lord Ashburton has arrived, charged with full powers to settle the Boundary Question, gone to the devil, we suppess. on a principle of compromise-also the Creole contend that they have a right to lay it at the and Caroline questione, as matters of indemnity-the right of search, or any treaty on that many not only among his own political party. point, being out of the question. We do not believe, however, that the American government can make any advances in the way of settlement, that would be satisfactory to both countries, or that would be approved by the present Congress. Truly has Mr. Clay said, that for the first time, the United States goverment is in the condition of a President with out a party, and parties without a President" or, in other words, that the country is without any government at all, in consequence of the want of harmony in Washington. In such a the British Special Mission - nothing that will organiza any species of a national currencynothing to revive public credit-nothing to in crease the revenue - nothing for any useful public purpose, until the people shall be roued from their lethargy and elect a new Congress throughout the country next automo-

Till the 4th of March, 1843, we may then consider the republic of the United States, without any government-and, we must wan patiently till that period brings an end to the disgrateful scenes daily enacting in the present hard cider Congress .- N Y. Herald.

The Alexandria Gazette says that John Dor sey Erq of Maryland left Washington on Tues day, as bearer of despatches for our Minister at Mexico. What their purport is We have been unable to learn but have understood that Mr. Dorsey's instructions are to proceed with the utmost expedition to Mexico, and place his despatches in the hands of Mr. Eilie."

Iowa Marble - A quarry of bird's eye Marble has been discovered near lowa city that bears Mexico to the 25 h ult. a polish equal to the finest Italian. Specimens have been taken to St. Louis, where they have relation to the war. set in gold for breast pins.

RHODE ISLAND.

We have it from very good authority that types and printing tok. the President's Cabinet Council have held a consultation on the Rhode Island controversy, piniano del Castillo as Minister of Justice and resolved to support the corporators under and Public Instruction, Dr. D. Pepro Valev the charter, as the sovereign power of the State has been appointed to his place. and to employ the power of the Federal Ad- If appears that the presoners in Vera Cruz are ministration to put down the Constitution esseblished by the people. How the National abundance of flour and corn in that city. Executive is to interfere, we have not learned; Santa anna has established a communication but doubtiess the great expounder of the Con- between the Atlantic and Pacific Ocean through stitution, who undertook to make way with the lathmus of Tehuantepec. the rights of New York in the McLeod case, We notice a new law which enables foreignwill devie; some mode of helping the Rhode ers to purchase lands and houses in Mexico with Island aristocracy to usurp the State's rights. certain privileges. - New York Hereld.

IMPORTANT FROM THE NORTHERN

BORDER; HOGAN DISCHARGED. intelligence from Rochester, the scene of the second McLend offer. Hogan has been discharged, and is ready for shipment to Canada. Reading. The result is as follows: R CHESTER, April 5 h 1542.

The labor of the mountain is over and the bornon is produced In other words, J. Sheridan-Hogan has lost his fair hopes of immorality, and must sneak back to Canada as best he can, to the quict's udies of an obscure law

The pulice Justice delivered his opinion. and the result of the examination before him of the whole testimony in the case, at three clock this afternoon. He said that he had with some difficulty come to the conclusion that, as the case now stood, the prisoner could of be held for indictment and trial. His opinons had at first been otherwise, but he found hat they conflicted with those of his bar gan erally, and with those of the learned and eminent counsel who had kindly sat with him as amicus cariae. He had therefore reconsulered his original impressions, and came to the conclusion not to hold the prisoner any further, ruless something further should be presented by the presecution. The counsel for the proecution then stated that they should offer nothing further; they had done their duty to their own satisfaction, and to that of the public and they desired nothing further.

The magistrate then committed Hogan to the charge of a constable, to be by him kept until further order. The object of this disposition of him is to prevent any personal wio lence being offered to him. Indeed, he would have been sent away privily, as som as the police justice made up his mind to discharge him, if there had been an opportunity for doing so. The steamer Gore left for Toronto carly this morning, and an endvavor was made to procure Hogan a passage in her, but the Caand an captain sturdily refused, assigning as a reason that "he would not have such a puppy on board, ut less he were put in a box, and reg ularly inbelled!'

What will be done with the fellow cannot easily be conceived. The roads are unsafe in the direction of Lockport and Buffalo, and the steamers refuse to take him as a passenger. Some apprehensions are entertained that before he can possibly escape, a warrant may be sent on from Lockport and arrest him on a new or similar charge. But so far as the city of Rochester is concerned, he is free from even the apprehension of any troub'e. He has taken lodgings at the National, and there lives at his leisure, accompanied by his honorary escort of a tuteiar constable.

ANOTHER WHIG DEFAULTER!-\$50,000 GONE!

Joseph Plankinton, who was up to yesterday at noon, the Treasurer of Philadelphia County; elected by the Whigs last October; is now rumored to be a defaulter to the County in upwards of fifty thousand dollars; besides what monies he may have held in his hands sacrificed by his Whig friends.' The leaders of the Whig party in this vicinage borrowed the public monies of him, and of course forgot to return them. So much for Federalism. If a good Democrat had been elected last Fall. this loss would have been avoided.

P. S. Since the above was in type we learn made safe by his securities, but the State-

Much sympathy appears to be felt for Mr. but among Democrats) who believe him to have been a victim to certain prominent and his best friends!- Phil, Times, April 14.

We give below the conclusion of President Houston's letter to Santa Anna. More than any thing else it exhibits the spirit which now animates the Texans:

'In the war which will be conducted by Tex as against Mexico, our incentives will not be on. Out upon such barbarity. a love of conquest -it will be to disarm tyran ny of its power. We will make no war upon state of things, nothing can be expected from Mexicans or their religion - our efforts, shall be made in behalf of the liberties of the people, and directed against the authorities of the country, and against your principles Sir. We will exalt the condition of the people to representative freedom-they shall choose their own rulers-they shall possess their property in peace, and it shall not be taken from them to support an armed sold ery for the purpose of oppression. With these principles we shall march across the R o Grande; and Sir, believe me ere the banner of Mexico shall triumphantly float over the banks of the Sabine, the Texan Standard of the Single Star, borne by he Auglo-Saxon race, shall duplay its bright folds in liberty's friumphs on the Isthmus of Danien.

With the most appropriate considerations, I ave the honor to present you my salutations. SAM. HOUSTON.

Fifteen Days Later From Mexico Direct We have received by the Dee the, Buletiny Revisia Simenal, published in the city of

We cannot find a single word in that paper in Santa Anna in ends to Muzzle the mexican

press. If he muzzles it more than it is now the editors had better start to Siberia with their In consequence of the resignation of D Crist

actualy starving to death notwinstanding the

From the Hartford Times.

THE RESULT IN CONNECTICUT. We have received the following important ALL BUT 2 TOWNS HEARD FROM. We have received returns from all the Towns in the State, Lut two-Voluntown and

23,966 Cleveland, (dem) 22.079 Ellsworth, (fed) Gillette, (abolition) 1,262 571 -23 912 Loomie, [Cor servative]

Cleveland's majority over all, Ellsworth, The two towns to be heard from voted as follows last year: Valuntown, 104 democratic, 62 federal; Reading, 110 democratic, 154 fed.

balancing each other within two votes. We have carefully compared and corrocted our table by our returns, and believe it is very nearly correct. We think Cleveland will lead all of the three other candidates, but a choice may possibly be prevented by scattering votes. LEGISLATURE.

The returns for Representatives are as fol-

ow -: 124 Democrate. 41 Federalists, Abolitioniste,

Democratic majority, The Democrate have elected 14 Senators, the Pederalists 5 - two to be heard from THE "CHANGE."

Governor Ellsworth's majority last year was 5.135. This year, provided the two towns to be heard from, come in the same as last year he will lack 3.719 votes of an election-show ing a 'change' of 8 850

From the Ohio Statesman. FACTS FOR THE PEOPLE .- THE LOVE OF WHIGGERY FOR THE POOR MAN

-IMPRISONMENT FOR DEBT, &c. paign of 1810, can fail to recollect the love of the people to carry the war isto the enemy's None who remember the hard einer camthe federal leaders profess d for the dear suffering people. The supporters of Mr. Van Buren were held up as the enemics of unfortunate poor, and although every act of the democrats gave the lie to this assertion, yet its con About 1,000 Mexicans, belonging apparently etant repetition by federal orators, claiming to to the regular army; made their appearance be respectable, induced many to believe it true, at San Antonio and Golind, and have gone In transferring the power from the democratic back again. It is highly probable that Mexico party to that of the federal, the poor man has is making extensive preparations to invade truly placed his hand in the lion's mouth. True this country, and that a force has collected on the federal party hatched up the famously in- our Frontier for this purpose. The war has famous bankrupt law, but it was passed to en- been commenced by Mexico and will go on, able their Webbs, Hoxies, and other specula- whether the enemy makes any hostile demonting scroundrels who owe their thousands and strations or not. The last we heard of our lilmillions, to retain their watches and jewelry the cru zing party (the Lafrice) they had starfrom execution, wipe off their old debts and ted from Corpus Christis, with a yell, long loud commence anew. The laboring man can derive and deep to Brazos and Santiago; if Metamor no benefit from it, because, in many cases, the as is not by this time under the protection of fees of attorneys & of the officers of the court, the inne-starred banner, it will be before long. will swallow up more than all they owe.

One of the last acts of the Legislature Connecticut, was to pass a law blotting from the statute book the right of the creditor to im- of three hundred muskets, some amountion mure within the walls of a prison, his unfortu- and provisions together with about \$3,000 in nate debtor. Shortly after this event the whigs, belonging to the State. He says he has 'been the exclusive friends of the poor, came into power, and tell it not in Gath, during the late session they re-enacted that law.

Imprisonment for debt, is one of the few relics of a barbarous age.

"When crown and crozier ruled a coward world," and is a alone worthy of the time when men, country. No resistance was offered. for the free exercise of opinion, suffered marwith the means of the Treasury, and of are not the most encouraging for the revival of that there is no doubt of Mr. Plankinton's de tyrdom at the stake, or on Tower Hill, in Lon don, bled for the right of conscience. Philan -whether the sovereignty resides in the into be at least \$80,000! The County has been thropists have in vain sought to banish it from habititants of a country or in musty parch-Christian lands; savages themselves revolt at ments. Both parties to this question seem at its inhumanity, and even the turbaned Turk disposed to detirmine it by the last restortcruel and vindictive as he is, laughs to scorn an appeal to arms, Plankinton by his friends (of whom he had the idea of the Prince of Peace immuring their fellow then within the walls of a loathsome pris who are attached to the doctrine of popular

> poor, the down trudden debtor, after his all had been taken, because he could not perform an impossibility, he should be treated as a fel-

> Since the above, we have seen it stated in an eastern paper, that a revolutionary soldier had died in jail where he had been confined for some months a debt of a few dollars. May the rapacious wretches who voted for the re-

vival of this law never share its fate. The democrats have again the ascendency n the Legislature of Connecticut. Their first act should be repeal of this odious law; and we trust the people, learning experience from the past, will never again give the federal Shyocks a chance to re enact it.

From the Hartford Times. A SHORT CATECHISM.

Question, What is the present candition of the Whig party?

Auswer. The present condition of the Whig party is that of sin and misery. Q How did they bring themselves into this Situation

A. They brought themselves into this situation, by the original sin of Federalism, and the actual transgression of Whiggery; by doing the things which they promised not to do, and by omitting the things which they promused to do.

Q. What means have they made use of to obtain it.

A. The means they used to obtain office, were humbuggery, deception and lying. fulgord the proplet

A. They have humbugged the people by log cabins, hard cider, coon skine, gourd shells, home leagues, and tariff circulars.

Q. Have the people discovered the impositions which were practised upon them.

people have discovered that they have been been deceived and imposed upon as appears from the severe rebuke which they have administered in all the States were elections have been held.

Q. What will be the result of the "teber second thought' of the people of Connecticut?

A. They will on the first Monday of April, do what the people of New York did last November, dismits their unfaithful stowards, who have obtained their places by fraud, and who have neglected their masters' interests and attended only to their own.

Q. Are there any divisions in the whig par-

A. The late Whig party is now divided into several reparate factions, who, like the Jawa before the destruction of Jerusalem, are fighting each other, instead of uniting to defend themselves against their enemies

Q. What is the cause of these dissentions? A. The cause of these discensions, is the se fishness and dishonesty of the Whig leaders, whose greediness for the "spoils of office," has set them all by the ears.

Q What will be the consequences of there dissentions?

A. The consequence of these dissensions will be, the total overthrow and distraction of whiggery, as a house divided against itself cannot stand.

From the New Orleans Picayune of March 31.

FROM TEXAS. GALVESTON, March 28th, 1842.

To the Editors of the Picayun: Nothing has been heard of the movements of the enemy since they retreated from San Antonio, except a party of about one hundred and fifty of them, which made its appearance at Cornes Christi, leaving Arista's proclamathere that a large force was on the way to the frontrier of Texas. They behaved very civilly. They asked permission to fill their gourds with water, which was granted, and they departed without making any hostile demonstrations.

Gen. Burleson is at San Antonio, with a considerable force, waiting reinforcements, for the purpose of Marching to Metamoras; for it is now the fixed purpose of the president and

country. We have had lots of rumors about the numher and movements of the enemy, but they have been either false or grossly exaggerated.

Yours, A Mexican s'oop was recently captured at Corpus Christi bay, having on board upwards specie, intended for the use of a division of the Mexican army which they had expected to fall in with at that place. The crew consisted of seven - all Mexicans except the captiin and he is a nat ve Louisiana. The number engaged in taking her was six, principally Frenchmen, who had recently settled in that portion of the

RHODE ISLAND -The question at issue is, waether the people or a minority shall govern

If a contest of arms shall take place, those on for debt, thus making a crime of poverty.

Yielding to the enward march of liberal and States to the aid of their brethern in principle. influential men in the Whig party, prefessedly enlightened feeling, the democracy of Connec. Those who hold the contrary doctrine, having ticut blotted this foul stain from the statute less enthusiasm and more selfishness, will not buck, and it remained for the miscalled them- be so likely to engage in the strife. Hence, selves the tifle of being the only friends of the if the question were left entirely to the decision of the people of the State and those who might voluntarily interfere, it would probabe very quickly in favor of the liberal par-

> The chief danger which that party has to ap prehend is the interference of the national Gov. ernment which is said already to have been appealed to by the aristocratic party. This application will bring up for decision some. questions of the construction of the Constitution of the United States which have never been settled .- Pennsylvanian.

> COMMERCIAL EMBARRASSMENT. - Every other day extensive fadures are taking place in New York, Biston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, New Orleans, and almost every commercial town in the country. The immediate causes of these desasters spring from the failures and resumptions of the binks-the repudiation principles of the States; and the shocking conduct of Congress. The remote causes are extravagant living; private houses like palaces; thousand dollar balls and soirces; no industry, but much waste; and in fact the general demoralization of society, produced by a - vicious credit system. One third of those in trade ought to go and plough the soil; and many who play the prano, should play the spinning wheel,

Theiring County .- St. Clair co., Michiga contains 935 equare miles or 598,400 equare acres, 1:s assessed value in 1836 was \$535 947 In 1840 it was \$1,031.276 The population is 4.610, being an increase of 23per cent during Q. In what way have the whig leaders the three years previous to 1841. The quantity of grain raised was doubled in the two years previous to 1840 when it was estimated a 75, 000. The poultry last year was valued at \$1442 and the clip of wool at \$1.904. The export of lumber for the last six years has averaged from \$350,000 to \$375,000. The export of A. In their "sober, second thought," the fish during the same time, has averaged \$30,000 a year.

> FLORIDA NEWS! - HIGHLY IMPORTANT, Machine Poetry.

Hurrah for our lads of the sabre and trigger, In history's pages they make a great figger, No heroes on record were braver or bigger,-They've captured three caildren, two squares and a nigs